§ 145.2

§145.2 [Reserved]

§ 145.16 Public deposits, depositaries, and fiscal agents.

- (a) Definitions. As used in this section—
- (1) *Moneys* includes *monies* and has the same meaning it has in applicable state law;
- (2) State law includes actions by a governmental body which has a charter adopted under the constitution of the state with provisions respecting deposits of public money of that body;
- (3) Surety means surety under real and/or personal suretyship, and includes guarantor; and
- (4) Terms in paragraph (b) of this section have the meanings they have under applicable state law.
- (b) Authority to act as surety for public deposits. (1) A Federal savings association that is a deposit association may give bond or security for deposit in it of public moneys or investment in it by a governmental unit if required to do so by state law, either as an alternative condition or otherwise, regardless of the amount required. Any bond or security may be given and any substitution or increase thereof may be made under this section at any time.
- (2) If state law requires as a condition of such deposit or investment that the Federal savings association or its bond or security, or any combination thereof, be surety for or with respect to other deposits or instruments, whether of that depositor or investor or of any other(s), and whether in the Federal savings association or in any other institution(s) having, when the investments or deposits were made, insurance by the Federal Deposit Insurance Corporation, the same shall become, or if the state law is self-executing shall be, such surety.
- (c) Depositaries and fiscal agents. Subject to regulation of the United States Treasury Department, a Federal savings association may serve as a depositary for Federal taxes, as a Treasury tax and loan depositary, or as a depositary of public money and fiscal agent of the Government or any other instrumentality thereof when designated for that purpose by such instrumentality and approved by the OCC, and may satisfy any requirement in connection

therewith, including maintaining accounts described in §§161.33, 161.52, 161.53, and 161.54 of this chapter; pledging collateral; and performing the services outlined in 31 CFR 202.3(b) or any section that supersedes or amends §202.3(b).

§145.17 Funds transfer services.

A Federal savings association is authorized to transfer, with or without fee, its customers' funds from any account (including a line of credit) of the customer at the Federal savings association or at another financial intermediary to third parties or other accounts of the customer on the customer's order or authorization by any mechanism or device, including cashier's checks, conforming with applicable laws and established commercial practices.

§ 145.91 Home office.

- (a) All operations of a Federal savings association ("you") are subject to direction from the home office.
- (b) You must notify the appropriate OCC licensing office if the permanent address of your home office changes, unless you have submitted an application or notice regarding the change under §§145.93 and 145.95 of this chapter.

§145.92 Branch offices.

- (a) Definition. A branch office of a Federal savings association ("you") is any office other than your home office, agency office, administrative office, data processing office, or an electronic means or facility under part 155 of this chapter.
- (b) Branching. Subject to the application and notice requirements at §§145.93 and 145.95 of this chapter, you may branch in any state or states of the United States and its territories unless the location would violate:
- (1) Section 5(r) of the HOLA (12 U.S.C. 1464(r));
- (2) Section 10(e)(3) of the HOLA (12 U.S.C. 1467a(e)(3)); or
- (3) Section 13(k)(4) of the FDIA (12 U.S.C. 1823(k)(4)).
- (c) Preemption. This exercise of the OCC's authority is preemptive of any state law purporting to address the